

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

A CONGRESS AT BERLIN.

Growing Belief That the Powers Will Discuss the Treaty.

ENGLAND MEANS WAR.

Preparations Still Continue for Meeting the Muscovite.

STRIKE OF THE COTTON SPINNERS

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, April 22, 1878.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Herald telegraphs that the German and Austrian Ambassadors at the Russian Imperial Court give it as their settled conviction that the Congress will now assemble. This information was obtained from interviews had on Saturday evening with the two Ambassadors by a prominent diplomatist at the St. Petersburg Court.

IS ENGLAND ABOUT TO ACT?

A despatch to the Daily News, dated Constantinople, Saturday, says Mr. Layard has taken steps to put English subjects under the protection of the American Minister. The latter has asked the consent of his government. It is considered in well informed circles that this step indicates an early withdrawal of the British Ambassador.

ONLY A RISK.

The Paris Journal des Debats believes that the proposal for the simultaneous withdrawal of the Russians and English from the neighborhood of Constantinople is merely a Russian attempt to isolate England, who will probably reject the proposal.

A SIMULTANEOUS MOVE.

The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs as follows:—"The principle of the simultaneous withdrawal of the Russians and English from the immediate neighborhood of Constantinople was accepted in London and St. Petersburg, but as soon as its application came to be discussed serious difficulties arose. Each party was afraid of losing by the transaction.

DRAWING THE LINES.

"The Russians think if the British fleet retires to Besika Bay they ought to withdraw only a day's march. The English maintain that they ought to withdraw to Adrianople, which is a twenty-four hours' railway journey distant from Constantinople.

NO CONFIDENCE IN THE FORT.

"Another disturbing element is the fear that the Porte may take advantage in the absence of the British fleet to increase the land fortifications around the Dardanelles, according to British or Russian influence is predominant.

CHANCES OF AN AGREEMENT.

"It appears that both the English and Russian cabinets are willing to accept the principle that the Congress must to examine the changes necessary in existing treaties, but England insists on a clear and formal recognition of the wide principle that all great changes in the East, such as those proposed by the Treaty of San Stefano, constitute European and not merely Russo-Turkish questions. Russia's acceptance of this principle will greatly depend on the way in which it is formulated.

WILL NOT BE ADMITTED.

"There may be a secret consciousness that the jealous exclusion of Europe from all knowledge of the negotiations between Russia and Turkey was a grave mistake, but there certainly will be no open avowal to that effect.

STILL TREATING FOR TERMS.

"Meanwhile the Austro-Russian negotiations are proceeding. The points of view are still wide apart, but are said to be approaching each other. Austria does not wish to annex territory, but wishes to extend the sphere of her political, military and commercial interests, particularly in the direction of the Salonica and Mitrovitz Railway.

RUSSIA WILL YIELD A POINT.

A special despatch to the Paris Temps from Berlin says it is believed there that Russia will yield on the question of withdrawing her troops to Adrianople if the British fleet retires to Besika Bay.

AN ARRANGEMENT SUGGESTED.

A despatch to the Times from San Stefano says:—"Relative to the point to which the Russian army shall withdraw an arrangement has been suggested by which the Russian troops shall be permitted to embark at any convenient point—even Bujukdere—guarantees being given that within a certain distance here shall embark before a fixed date, the remainder returning to Russia by land or occupying Bulgaria."

DANGERS OF A COUP DE MAIN.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says the difficulty as to the distance to which the Russians shall withdraw is complicated by the belief that the new Turkish Ministry is about to order the evacuation of Shumla, Batoum and Varna. The possession of the last place would greatly facilitate a coup de main on the Bosphorus.

CONSTANTLY ON GUARD.

The Standard states that the Russian Admiral Hornby's fleet was recently ordered to resume sending out guard boats so that it was feared two Russian torpedo boats were lurking in the Sea of Marmora.

WILL WAIT FOR THE CONGRESS.

A telegram from Berlin says it is stated that the Emperor William will abandon his proposed journey to Wiesbaden in view of the possible meeting of the Congress at Berlin.

NOT SO PROBABLE.

A despatch from Vienna says Russian occupation of Bucharest is becoming more and more unlikely.

THE RESERVES ON HAND.

In Great Britain the men belonging to the army reserve have joined their colors in a very satisfactory manner. The number of absentees in the various districts averages less than five per cent from all causes.

BAKER PACHA EN ROUTE.

Baker Pacha has sailed from Brindisi for Constantinople.

ENGLISH PRESSURE.

A despatch from Alexandria announces that in consequence of the remonstrances of the Great Powers the Egyptian government has paid \$500,000, the amount of judgments obtained against it in tribunals by creditors.

TO SPRING THE MINE.

The British government is making arrangements for laying a special cable from Greece to Marmora.

SERVIA AFRAID OF RUSSIA.

A Belgrade special despatch says the Servians fear a Russian attempt to seize Pirot and Ak-Pacha.

SHOT FOR CONSPIRACY.

Brigadier General Markovitz, who was tried by

court martial in connection with the recent military conspiracy, has been shot.

EARTHQUAKE AT THE GOLDEN HORNS.

A Constantinople despatch reports that a heavy shock of earthquake was felt there and in that vicinity on Friday.

THE INDIAN TROOPS.

The Times has the following despatch from Calcutta:—"All the energies of the government are concentrated on war preparations. The native regiments have been ordered to recruit up to their full strength immediately. Factories for the manufacture of arms are working day and night, Sundays and week days. The Sepoys have responded cheerfully to the summons for foreign service and a number of regiments have spontaneously volunteered.

The first brigade will embark at Bombay for Malta on the 29th inst.

ADVISING THE STRIKERS.

A large meeting of delegates of the amalgamated association of operative spinners, winders, and other classes of operatives, held at Manchester yesterday, unanimously passed a resolution that the meeting, while deeply sympathizing with the efforts to resist the proposed reduction of wages and deeply deploring the distress that will ensue, hereby instructs the men to accept the terms offered until a more favorable opportunity presents itself. It is understood, however, that the meeting did not resolve to refuse support to those who may persist in the strike.

A LARGE REPRESENTATION.

Eighty-one delegates attended this meeting of the Amalgamated Association. They represented a much wider area than the district now affected by the strike. Although the recommendation of the association was disregarded at the commencement of the strike it rests with them to decide whether the funds of the various trade societies shall be employed to support the strike.

THEY WILL PERSIST.

At Blackburn, on Saturday, delegates representing the card room hands of fourteen districts unanimously decided to persevere in the strike and use all legitimate means to support the strikers.

DISSENSION.

The Standard's despatch from Blackburn says there is dissension in the Masters' Association. The makers of colored and fancy goods will soon resume operations at the old rates of wages. The makers of shirting and long cloths favor short time.

HEAVY GALE ON THE SPANISH COAST.

A heavy gale has prevailed along the northern coast of Spain. Numerous fishing vessels have been lost and about one hundred Bermeo fishermen drowned. Fifty-six fishermen belonging to Santander have also been drowned.

MARINE DISASTER.

The German bark America, Captain Kauch, which sailed from Liverpool April 14 for New York, has put back to Liverpool again. She had been aground and will be towed.

PROMINENT GEORGIAN MURDERED.

AND NEWSPAPER PROPRIETOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ATLANTA, Ga., April 21, 1878.

Last night at nine o'clock W. L. Salisbury was shot by R. U. Palmer in Seale, Ala., and died from the effects of the wound in a few hours. He was president of the Merchants and Mechanics Bank of Columbus, Ga., acting manager and proprietor of the Enquirer, was published in that city. Salisbury had been to Seale to attend the trial of a case in which R. U. Palmer sued him for \$100,000 damages for an alleged libel published in the Enquirer. The jury last night returned a verdict of one cent damages. Salisbury was going to the train to go home when he was shot. He was one of the most prominent men in Georgia, and his murder is deeply regretted.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THE AFFAIR—SALISBURY MURDERED BY HIS OPPONENT IN THE LIBEL SUIT—ESCAPE OF THE MURDERER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 21, 1878.

The Palmer-Salisbury libel case was terminated last night at nine o'clock, and the jury awarded Palmer one cent damages. A special train was in waiting to convey witnesses from Seale to this city, and while making an effort to reach the train Major Salisbury was shot in the back. He was fired at three times. It is said that Palmer fired the first shot, and, probably, one Holland fired the two. After the first shot Major Salisbury fell, afterwards drawing his pistol and firing.

THE MURDERER ESCAPED.

His would-be assassin escaped. He was shot in the right side below the right shoulder, from which he expired in a few hours. On the morning, Dr. R. M. Palmer, his murderer, brought suit against him for libel, claiming damages of \$100,000, which was terminated last night. A reward of \$500 has been offered for Palmer. He is six feet high, light complexion, with heavy mustache and goatee, thin visage, stoops a little and has a swinging gait.

THE BLACK HILLS.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM RAGING—MINING OPERATIONS SUSPENDED—APPEARANCE OF HOSTILE SMOKE.

CHRYSTIAN, WY., April 21, 1878.

A despatch from Deadwood dated yesterday says the most severe storm ever known in the Hills has been raging since the night of the 16th inst. Heavy falls of snow, rain and hail have taken place, doing much damage to placer mines and shafts in gulches by flooding. Operations in quartz mills are almost entirely suspended. The roads are impassable, and as the bridges are washed away, all communication is cut off. Many buildings in the course of overflooded creeks are washed away. The snow is still falling. Boileau River, however, crossed by the Big Horn bridge, is now three miles wide and very deep. Passengers have been ferried across in skiffs, as coaches are unable to get over the point.

HOSTILE SMOKE.

The first appearance of Indians for the past three months was made on Saturday. Deputy Sheriff Wilson, arriving from Belle Fourche, reports his narrow escape from a party of hostile Sioux, who were evidently en route to join Sitting Bull.

THE CLERMONT COUNTY ROBBERY.

DANGERS OF A COUP DE MAIN.

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WASHINGTON.

More Rumors Regarding the New York Custom House.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

A Curious Combination to Control the New Orleans Collectors.

TALK OF A CHANGE IN THE CABINET.

Fernando Wood's Hopeful View of His Tariff Bill.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1878.

THE NEW ORLEANS COLLECTORSHIP—ALLEGED COMBINATION IN FAVOR OF PACKARD.

The New Orleans Collectors' bill remains open. The President, his friends say, is not in haste about making a nomination for it, and means to be careful in his selection of a man, because he finds that whoever he nominates is likely to displease Senators Kustis and Kellogg, and these two, if they combine, are strong enough to defeat a nomination, as they did that of General Williamson. It is asserted and believed by the Louisiana politicians here that there is an understanding between Senator Kustis and Mr. Packard by which Senator Kustis will support Kellogg in opposing the confirmation of any one nominated to the Collectors' office who is not satisfactory to Mr. Packard. It is well understood by the members of this combination that the President will not nominate Mr. Packard, but they are determined, unless they are misrepresented, that no one whom Packard dislikes shall be confirmed. Anderson and Wells are also believed to be in this combination, so that the real demand for Senators Kustis and Kellogg seems to be for a Collector who shall suit Packard, Anderson and Wells. The President would perhaps have no objection to pleasing these three Senators, but he has probably also a fancy for pleasing the respectable merchants of New Orleans, and the supposition is that he finds it difficult to cover all the points with the same man, and perhaps regrets that he cannot send in two names for the same office. This, according to the best attainable accounts, is where the New Orleans Collectors' bill sticks.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL—EFFORTS OF ITS FRIENDS TO RUSH IT THROUGH THE HOUSE.

The River and Harbor people hope to rush through their bill to-morrow under a suspension of the rules, and the prospect is that if they can get to the bill at all they will succeed. Last Monday, to their disgust, they found that the District of Columbia bill had precedence. Thereupon they turned in and passed as rapidly as they could all the sections of this bill and then defeated the bill as a whole, but this took so much time that it was too late when it was done to take up the River and Harbor bill. To-morrow the question of referring the Blair resolutions has precedence of all other business, and there is a promise of a prolonged struggle over this unless the Speaker rules that debate is not in order. There has been some talk of a meeting to return the River and Harbor bill to the committee with instructions to revise it and present it in better order for the scrutiny of the House; but the friends of the bill say that two-thirds of the House have been put into the bill, and if they can get it up it will pass without discussion.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1878.

EX-GOVERNOR FENTON'S NAME IN CONNECTION WITH THE NEW YORK COLLECTORSHIP.

The rumor is revived to-night that the President contemplates appointing ex-Governor Fenton to be Collector of the Port of New York, and that the nomination will go to the Senate during the present week.

RUMORS OF A COMING CHANGE IN THE HEAD OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The appointment of ex-Congressman Glenn W. Schofield as Register of the Treasury is said by the friends to be preliminary to his eventual promotion to a place in the Cabinet. It is understood that Secretary Thompson will retire as soon as he has accomplished the several measures of reform initiated by him in the conduct of the Navy Department, and that Mr. Schofield, who served several sessions of Congress as chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, will succeed him as Secretary of the Navy.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1878.

FERNANDO WOOD'S HOPEFUL.

Representative Wood is still hopeful of the passage of his Tariff bill by a majority of from twenty to twenty-five, according to present indications.

THE CLASSIFICATION OF MAIL MATTER.

Letters are daily received at the Post Office Department from all parts of the country urging the early enactment of the bill for the classification of mail matter, which has been prepared by the department after consultation with the leading publishers of the country. The bill has been reported to the House and is on the public calendar, but unless a special effort be made to reach it it may fall of consideration at this session. The passage of the bill would simplify the rulings of the department and greatly increase the convenience of the public. The department thinks it ought to be passed so as to be published in the Postal Guide for July, thus insuring uniform action at all post offices after that date. It is delayed later than the middle of June it cannot be promulgated until the October Guide appears.

THE MEXICAN VETERAN PENSION BILL.

The Secretary of the National Association of Mexican War Survivors published a statement correcting the published report that the Senate had passed the bill to revise the act of July 19, 1848, which was reported in 1870, granting three months extra pay to the officers and soldiers of the Mexican war. The fact is, that debate on the bill was postponed on the motion of Senator Edmunds, of Vermont. Senator May reported the bill from the Military Committee, with an amendment to include also in its provisions those who served in the navy during the Mexican war. The erroneous report of the passage of the bill will work hardship, the Secretary says, on many poor men who will be induced by claim agents to incur a fruitless expense in preparing claims that cannot be adjusted in advance of the passage of the law.

THE TRANSPORTATION OF CATTLE.

The House Committee on Agriculture has agreed to report with a favorable recommendation the bill introduced in the House by Representative Hardenberg, of New Jersey, providing for the better protection of cattle in transportation. The bill provides that cattle shall be fed at least once every twenty-four hours.

A RAILWAY NEWS AGENT KILLED.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21, 1878.

Lawrence Donnelly, a news agent, aged fourteen years, was killed to-day on the Hudson River Railroad, near East Albany. He attempted to jump on the switch engine and fell between the wheels.

A DEFAULTER HEARD FROM.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21, 1878.

The Valparaiso correspondent of the Call writes that Charles H. Barth, formerly clerk of the United States Quartermaster's office in this city, and who abandoned some time in the latter part of 1876, a defaulter to the amount of about \$50,000, arrived at Valparaiso January, 1877, from Tahiti, on the bark Tawaga, and remained there a few days, and left for a German settlement, near Mendoza.

INDIAN OUTBREAK FEARED.

CHIEF REMOVAL.

St. Louis, Mo., April 21, 1878.

A small band of the Indians and another of Apaches, numbering in all about seventy-five warriors, now living near Maxwell's ranch, Colorado, are soon to be removed to one of the Indian reservations in New Mexico. Some apprehension has been felt that these Indians may resist the purpose of the government and make trouble. To meet this possible condition of affairs General Pope, commanding the Department of the Missouri, has issued orders for four companies of the Twenty-third infantry to leave at once for Colorado to assist the regulars in the removal of the Indians. The force will be under the command of Colonel Dodge, and will consist of Captain C. C. Connelley, Company 1, Major Randall, Company 2, Captain Eskridge, and Company F, Captain Haskell.

POLITICAL RIOT IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 21, 1878.

There was a riot at an open air political meeting in the eastern division of the city this (Sunday) evening. Just before the meeting closed a mob on the outskirts made a desperate attack on the assemblage without notice, wounding a large number. About thirty persons have been injured by stones. Many others were less seriously injured. The meeting was called in the interest of candidates for the Quebec Legislature.

FALL RIVER MILLS.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 21, 1878.

Mill matters are the principal topic of conversation to-day. Wild rumors concerning the Horder City and Sagamore Mills have been circulated, such as that they would go into voluntary bankruptcy; that they would not start up Monday morning, &c. The superintendents of both the above named mills say they will start up Monday morning as usual, and that whatever the future of the mills may be, there is no authority for the bankruptcy rumor. It is said, and quite generally believed, that the financial embarrassment of these mills is the outgrowth of the Union Mills delinquency. There will be a meeting of Directors Monday morning, to which the treasurer will make a full report concerning the same. When this is done a statement will be given to the public. It is probable the mills will continue running until a meeting of creditors is held. Concerning other mills the public feel confident that the management has been open and above board, and there is no cause for alarm.

A STEAMER BEACHED.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 21, 1878.

The steamer Bright Leader, of Halifax, hence for Yarmouth, was to-day run by an unknown bark, about ten miles from Seal Island. She could not be kept aloft and was beached at Seal Island, the crew partly escaping.

TREASURE FROM A SUNKEN VESSEL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 21, 1878.

The schooner Caroline Meade, Captain Winant, has returned from the wreck of the steamer City of San Francisco with about \$10,000 in silver bullion, recovered by divers. The expedition was fitted out by Captain Winant at the solicitation of two divers, James Smith and Daniel McLeod. They report the wreck of the City was about ten miles from Seal Island, and the treasure was recovered with great risk on account of the exposed position of the sunken steamer.

A WIFE'S DESPERATE ASSAULT.

LAWRENCE, Mass., April 21, 1878.

While under the influence of liquor last night, Kate Griffin assaulted her husband, James Griffin, with a stove-lifter, knocking him insensible and fracturing his skull. He will probably die. The woman was arrested and said she was willing to hang if she had killed him.

FIGHT AMONG THE ELEPHANTS.

LOUISIANA COURT HOUSE, La., April 21, 1878.

The herd of elephants belonging to John Robinson's Circus became belligerent while crossing the South Anna River on their way here to-day. Bismarck was thrown over the bridge by Chioi, and would have been drowned, but for the assistance of the old elephant Mary, the circus employee and several of the keepers. The fight was general and several elephants engaged in it. No persons were hurt.

FATAL AFFRAY.

BALTIMORE, April 21, 1878.

John and Joseph Smith, two brothers, had a fight in a saloon near the Calverton stock yards, a mile from Baltimore, on Saturday night. Joseph threw a spittoon at John, which missed him, but struck Mrs. Gorden, the wife of the saloon keeper, on the face, breaking her nose. This morning about five o'clock Mrs. Gorden died. Smith was arrested.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 22—1 A. M.

Indications.

For the Middle States and New England, cooler northwest to southwest winds, clear weather and stationary or rising barometer.

For the South Atlantic States, warmer southeast to southwest winds, stationary pressure and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, southeast winds, warmer, cloudy weather, possibly light rains and stationary and falling barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, rising barometer, stationary temperature, and west winds, partly cloudy weather and possibly light rains.

For the lake region, northeast to southeast winds, stationary temperature, partly cloudy weather, possibly occasional light rains, and in the upper lakes, falling, but in the lower lakes stationary or rising barometer.

The rivers will generally rise.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudson's pharmacy, 114 Broadway, N. Y.

1877.	1878.
3 A. M. 45	3:30 P. M. 45
6 A. M. 41	6 P. M. 49
9 A. M. 40	9 P. M. 44
12 M. 39	12 M. 41
Average temperature yesterday	63½
Average temperature for corresponding date last year	46

BLOODY AFFAIRS.

A party of young men became involved in a quarrel last night which terminated in the stabbing of two of them, one of whom is supposed to be dangerously wounded. It appears that Robert E. Hand, aged twenty-one years, residing at No. 264 Division street, and several companions were standing on a street corner, talking, when John Egan, who was accompanied by some three or four friends, came along intoxicated. Hand and his associates had also been drinking. Just as Egan was passing Hand's party he made a remark to one of his friends. In a moment the rival gangs were engaged in a free fight. Officer Hunsinger and Roundman Farley, of the Thirtieth Precinct, were some distance away when the fight began. They hurried to the scene. Before their arrival the knife had been used freely. Hand lay on the ground bleeding from two deep wounds in his thigh. Another man had been stabbed, but he had been taken away by one of his friends, and his name could not be ascertained. Hand told the officers that Egan had inflicted the wounds from which he was suffering. Egan was arrested and taken to the Delancey street station house where he was locked up. When he was searched a knife was found in his pocket the blade of which was broken off. Hand's wounds were probed, but the broken portion of the blade could not be found. He was removed to the Bellevue Hospital. The police say that about a year ago Hand had a fight with a man, who stabbed him in the neck and the head, but that for a time it was believed he would not survive. Joseph Lillie, aged thirteen years, residing at No. 309 Livingston street, had a dispute last night in front of his residence with another boy named Peter Whelan. From words they soon came to blows. Whelan had a knife in his belt, and in the yard in the rear of the house, but Whelan followed him, and, with a pocket knife, stabbed him in the right arm, inflicting a severe, but not dangerous wound. Hand, after cutting Lillie, ran away and escaped arrest.

James Gleason and Stephen Fitzsimmons quarreled last night, and the former was taken to the house of the former, No. 67 James street. Fitzsimmons stabbed Gleason in the thigh with a penknife and ran away. The police of the Thirtieth Precinct were called out. His assistant could not be found.

LITERATURE.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER.

"Birds of a Feather" (G. W. Carleton & Co.) is a

volume, it is almost unnecessary to say, made up of the sayings and doings of that inimitable comedian, Mr. K. A. Sothorn. The title of the book tells at once its source, for Sothorn has long been regarded as the father—the rather, the stepfather—of this proverb, "Birds of a feather flock together." Who that has seen his Dandery and where is the unhappy man who has not—will ever forget the impression made by that delightful donkey in repeating this old saying? One could scarcely believe that it could be trotted out to such much. The other of the book has evidently enjoyed his work, for he has produced with genuine appreciation the dry humor of the actor. The reader may take up the volume at any moment, but it is not so easy to lay it down. Although there is no connection between the scores of anecdotes and reminiscences that cover the pages, it is led on by the irresistible fun that bubbles over from one to the other. We guarantee "Birds of a Feather" as a source for the blues. Behind all the joking and fun, however, is seen the earnest artist and close student of character, and in this volume of pleasantness it is proved that success in one's profession is only attained by hard work, even when united to a quick intelligence. The actor is described as follows:—

He is magnetic in manner, humorous in speech, rich in reminiscence, responsive and sympathetic, a good listener, an equally good talker, and always sparkling like a newly opened bottle of champagne. In person Mr. Sothorn is precisely like the book. He is witty, elastic, as restless as a bundle of nerves under galvanic influence, and would be marked in any crowd as a man possessed of strong individuality and unusual personal characteristics. In age the actor has been so well preserved that, like Tim Lincecum, he might be twenty or thirty years old, and yet he is gradually coming down to three-and-twenty, for he seems younger every day. He has been the year before last in the United States, and he has been in the United States, and he has been in the United States, and he has been in the United States, and he has been in the United States